FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 30.

Sun Rises	5.09 A M
Sun Sets	6.46 P M
Day's Length	13 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	9.33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.16 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 59°; mean, 68°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .64.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rain was reported Tuesday in the Mississippi district of the cotton belt, and light rains in the Savannah and Mobile districts. There was no rain in the other districts. The average maximum temperature ranged from 78 to 88 degrees.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Generally fair except local showers in Western portion: southerly winds. For South Carolina: Generally fair; southerly winds.

The barometer has fallen generally throughout the regions east of the Mississippi and to the west of the Rocky Mountains, and it has risen slowly from the Missouri valley southward to Texas Fair weather will probably continue in New England and New York and will prevail generally to the west of the Mississippi.

OUTLINES

The schooner Competitor, laden with munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, was captured by a Spanish gunboat and taken to Havana. —— The impression prevails in financial circles that a large amount of gold, probably $3,000,000, will be shipped to Europe on Saturday. —— General Fitzhugh Lee took the oath of office as Consul General to Cuba yesterday and will probably leave for Havana next week. —— Fusion between Republicans and Populists in Alabama is practically an accomplished fact. —— The Georgia Republican Convention which met in Atlanta was a noisy and turbulent one and a squad of police had to be called on to preserve order; three of the four delegates to the St. Louis Convention are McKinley men. —— Pennsylvania Democratic Convention declared in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard and endorsed Robt. E. Pattison for the Presidency. —— The Boer Government has remitted the death penalty imposed upon John Hays Hammond and others, but it has not yet been decided what form of punishment will be substituted. —— The State Convention of Mississippi Democrats was unanimous for free silver. —— The capture of the schooner Competitor caused intense excitement at Key West, many of the young men said to be on board of the vessel having families in that city; twenty men, one woman and a child were landed on the dock, all in chains. —— Rev. A. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary released from prison in Havana, has arrived in Key West. —— Cleveland was endorsed by the Democratic State Convention of Michigan and gold standard advocates selected as delegates to the Chicago Convention. —— The State Agricultural Department has issued a bulletin stating that the sales of fertilizers in North Carolina this season are 50 per cent. greater than last year at this date and 30 per cent. greater than ever before. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling uplands 8½c; Southern flour quoted steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and weaker with options; corn—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 35@35½c; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine quiet at 29@29½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $2.00.

New York ships paper to Europe and Australia. One shipment worth $8,000 went to Australia last week.

Plunger Partridge was so busy pursuing dollars that he didn't take time to make a will, although he left several millions.

When members of Congress go to assaulting each other with inkstands the presumption is that the international arbitration conference now in session at Washington hasn't yet made a strong impression.

The Prince of Wales had a soft snap on the late Baron Hirsch, from whom it is said he had borrowed as much as $7,500,000, and the question now is how the administrators of the estate are going to get it back.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 33. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,868

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subtion to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the St. Petersburg *Gazette* Russia now claims the oldest man in the world. As the story goes this connecting link between the centuries was born in 1757, was a coachman, but in his eighty-sixth year had the misfortune to upset the coach containing his master, a Count, and the Count's brother, injuring both, for which he was sent to Siberia, where he lived until 1894, when he returned to Moscow, when he was very much grieved to find his old associates dead. His eyesight is good, his hearing all right, he is a good walker, and the indications are that he will add some more years to his score of 139 years.

The free silver Democrats of Nebraska, in Convention at Lincoln, congratulated the Democrats of Massachusetts on coming out so flat-footed for the gold standard. If the Republicans were equally as candid as these Massachusetts Democrats, it would be a mighty boost for free silver.

One of the original panel of Democrats died in Kentucky last week, aged, they say, one hundred and fifteen years. He was present at the christening of the Democratic party and voted for Jefferson. He has been voting that way ever since but not for Jefferson every time.

Somebody has confidence in the Cubans pulling through. The recent offer of $2,000,000 of Cuban bonds, payable ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces, received bids aggregating more than $9,000,000, averaging 62½ per cent.

The A. P. A. claims a membership of 3,500,000, an increase of $1,500,000 in two years. Items like this must be interesting to William McKinley if it be true that the A. P. A. has blood in its eye for him, as some of them say it has.

Murderer Holmes wants Mrs. Pietzel to come see him. But she declines the invitation to come. She says she is afraid of his eye, and don't want to take the chances of being hypnotized, hoodooed or something of that kind.

Natural gas has been discovered near Mobile, Ala., and a Pennsylvania oil man who has been surveying the field expresses the opinion, judging from the formation, that it will be found in paying quantities.

The negroes in Western Kansas have started a town which they call Sumner City, where they do not propose to let white people own property. The presumption is that real estate will not boom in that burg.

Big, overgrown China wants a protector, and is going to give Russia a big slice of her territory to take the contract of doing the protecting. Russia will do the protecting and wind up by doing China.

The Emperor of China has given permission to a syndicate of wealthy Chinamen to build a railroad from Pekin to Han-Kow. It is to be a great trunk line. Even old China is waking up.

President Kruger sends Mr. Chamberlain word that he is rather busy to leave home just now, and that if Mr. C. wants to chat him he had better take a run down to the Boer country.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, figures out 444 delegates for McKinley so far, but Mr. Manley who is doing the figuring for Reed contends that he hasn't more than 250.

Estimating the deficit for the present fiscal year at $35,000,000, this will make the total deficit for the three fiscal years ending June next, $138,861,812.

Ex-Consul Waller is going to lecture in this country. But this country didn't do anything to him. Why doesn't he wreak his vengeance on France and lecture there?

Commissioner of Immigration Stump is stumped. He has more immigrants on his hands at Ellis Island than he knows what to do with.

A Colorado editor asks, "what is a dollar?" A dollar is something you buy things with, but really we've forgotten what it looks like.

The battleship Massachusetts, recently tested for speed, is claimed to be the fastest battleship afloat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Look.
S W SANDERS—Unlucky corner.
SOUTHERLAND & COWAN—Up to date livery stable.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Watch charm.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The British steamer *Craigmore*, which put in here Tuesday for coal, sailed yesterday for New York.

— Mr. D. L. Gore and Mr. G. J. Boney are in Charleston, S. C., attending the Grain and Trade Congress which convened there yesterday.

— The Police Board met yesterday, but in the absence of their chairman, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, adjourned without transacting any business.

— There have been sixty-seven alarms of fire in this city since the first day of January last. During the present month there have been fifteen alarms, ten of which were for fires caused by incendiaries.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for Winston-Salem on account of the meeting there of the North Carolina Medical Society, May 13-14. The rate from Wilmington will be $8.95; Fayetteville, $6.15; Maxton $7.55.

— Fire was discovered on the roof of a small frame dwelling on Queen between Eighth and Ninth streets yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. It was extinguished by persons in the neighborhood and the damage was slight.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. P. Webber, of Providence, is a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. H. Valentine, of Philadelphia, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. W. D. Shimpson, of Hopedale, Mass., was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. H. H. Davis, of New York, was among the arrivals at The Purcell yesterday.

The Northern Settlers' Convention at Southern Pines.

Citizens should take advantage of the opportunity offered to present the advantages of this section to the consideration of the Northern visitors to Southern Pines, at the Northern Settlers' Convention Tuesday, May 5th. It is a matter of no small importance to have this section well represented, and in view of the fact that the trip can be made with very little expense, as many citizens as can should go. The rate for the round trip is only $3.10, and the hotel charges from $1.50 to $2.00. The Chamber of Commerce has prepared a card for distribution among the visitors on that occasion and will invite them to Wilmington, and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of the opportunity.

Wilmington Minstrel Troupe.

The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe left yesterday afternoon at 5 30 o'clock on the steamer *Wilmington*, for Southport, to give their promised entertainment for the benefit of St. Phillip's church of that place. The members of the troupe are Messrs. J. G. Marshall, manager; Henry Newman, stage manager; E. P. Boatwright, musical director; Johnson M. Graham, treasurer; H. K. Holden, Wm. Rehder, C. H. Cooper, James D. Smith, C. J. Bagg, Fred. Heines, soloists; Geo. T. Hewlett, W. T. Johnson, Jas. H. Cowan, H. C. Howard, artists; Geo. Delano, B W. Marshall, Wm. Croom, acrobats. They were accompanied by the Carolina Mandolin Club, Mr. J. S. Williams, leader.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—34 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—55 bales cotton, 54 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—222 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 89 bales; spirits turpentine, 207 casks; rosin, 411 bbls; tar, 29 bbls; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

Princess Street Improvement.

The Board of Audit and Finance met last Tuesday night in further consideration of the budget of appropriations as arranged by the Board of Aldermen. Under the present agreement of the two boards, it is said, the appropriation for paving Princess street between Water and Front will remain on the budget.

It is proposed to pave the centre of the street only with belgian blocks, finishing out on each side with cobblestones.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice J. M. McGowan tried two cases yesterday:

Mary Walker, colored, charged with an assault and battery, was proven guilty and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Nelly Carr, colored, charged with an assault and battery, was also found guilty and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

RUSSELL AND DOCKERY.

HOT FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF WAKE COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Russell Rally Last Night With the Judge a Star Attraction—Henderson Wants the S. A. L. Shops—The Teachers' Assembly—Matrimonial Events.

[*Special Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C. April 29.

The fight in this county between Russell and Dockery for control of the convention is growing exceedingly warm. Last evening the Dockery people captured a Russell meeting in the fourth ward. Negroes got to shoving and pushing and police were called in.

On the streets clusters of Republicans gather to discuss the situation. Both sides have couriers in all parts of the county doing missionary work. The majority of the primaries occur Friday night.

To-night the Russell rally will be held at Metropolitan Hall, with Judge Russell as the star attraction.

Private Secretary Telfair is a proud father to-day and the Governor is holding down the executive office.

Mr. Logan Terrell, formerly chief clerk in the Labor Statistician's office, has gone to Washington to do special work for the Fish Commission.

Mrs. Wm. H. Beckwith, train dispatcher for the Seaboard Air Line, will be married to day to Miss Margaret Overby, of Halifax.

Mr. A. L. McDonald, of Rockingham, and Miss 'Katie McMackin were married this morning at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Henderson is making an effort to get the Seaboard Air Line shops located there. At a meeting of the citizens of the town a committee was appointed to go to Norfolk to consult with Vice President St. John and at the same time make a proposition for the location of the shops in Henderson. Mr. D. Y. Cooper and Mr. James Cooper are members of the committee. Henderson will offer a site and a large amount of Durham & Northern railroad stock owned by the town.

Prof. Chas. J. Parker, secretary of the Teachers' Assembly, has returned from Asheville, the annual meeting place of the Assembly this Summer. Prof. Parker went to Asheville to perfect arrangements for the holding of the annual session.

Mr. Parker says the people of Asheville are enthusiastic over the meeting, and the prospects are that the attendance will be the largest in the history of the Assembly. The change from the seacoast to the mountains will no doubt prove very popular with the teachers. It will very likely be the cause of the Assembly in the future to alternate between the mountains and the seacoast. The programme will be given out next week.

The Asheville *Citizen* will get out a teachers' edition at an early date.

The *Caucasion* will say this week:

"We shall not be surprised to see the Populist State Convention flatly tell certain men who *call* themselves Populists, but who are "canoodling" with goldbugs for office, that they are *not* Populists, and will not get Populist support. Just note this.

"One of the towering absurdities of the hour is the effort of one or two men to create a row by crying that certain prominent Populists are trying to lead the party into the Democratic camp. There is nothing in this but a purpose to induce Republicans to help them continue to hold down some county offices Republicans ought to have enough sense to see through this little game.

Mr. Claude Dockery was here to-day. He says Col. Dockery will undoubtedly be nominated on the first ballot.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

In the case of the State vs. Ivey, the Supreme Court finds no error.

STATE FARMS.

The Three in Halifax County in Fine Condition—About Eight Hundred Convicts at Work—The Supervisors Careful and Competent Officials.

ROANOKE RAPIDS N. C., April 25.

Editor Morning Star:

Thinking, perhaps you would like to hear from the State farms in this (Halifax) county, I will endeavor to give you a few lines on the subject.

The State of North Carolina is renting three of the most valuable farms in the county, on which they have a ten-year option. It is not definitely known yet whether they will purchase or not. The farms are in excellent condition. The supervisors are Captains C. J. Rhem, J. H. McIver and W. J. Bradshaw, all of whom are the cleverest men in the State and are competent business men. They are further advanced in their operations this year than they have been for a number of years. They work on these three farms about eight hundred prisoners and these are all in good health. Drs. Geo. H. West, formerly of your city, and H. B. Furgerson, of Halifax county, both of whom are fine men, are the physicians in charge and have been very successful. The percentage of deaths is exceedingly small. The farms are well drained and adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, clover, etc. No tobacco is raised. Their value has been greatly enhanced since the State took charge of them in 1891. The prisoners are treated kindly and made comfortable. The teams and stock generally are in fine condition. The prospect for a good crop was never better.

Col. A. Leazer, superintendent of the Penitentiary, accompanied by Messrs. B. H. Hicks, of Rockingham, T. S. Dale, of Yadkin College, and B. W. Ballard, of Franklin, directors, were down on the farms a few days ago and were nicely entertained by the supervisors and their excellent families, and I learn that they were highly pleased with the farms and the progress that is being made. These gentlemen are new members of the board. Capt. W. J. Bradshaw has been in the State for twenty consecutive years, constructing railroads; two he built are the Wilson Short-Cut, A. C. Line, and the C. F. & Y. V. He came on these farms in 1892 to build dykes on Roanoke river, and one of the supervisors, Col. H. J. Pope, dying within a short while, Mr. W. J. Bradshaw succeeded him and is making a most excellent officer.

Col. Leazer is a kind officer, very humane and has the esteem of officers and prisoners. The tax payers are to be congratulated upon having such men at the head of the Penitentiary.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

AN OHIO VIEW.

A SURPRISE IN STORE FOR THE GOLD MEN AT CHICAGO.

Alabama Has Set the Pace—And All the Southern States Will Follow—Bi-Metallist Will Control the Convention.

[*Cincinnati Enquirer.*]

The opinion is freely expressed in Washington, D. C., that the advocates of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by the United States, independent of other nations, will control the National Democratic Convention. This is largely based upon the action of the Democratic party in Oregon and Alabama. The gold standard idea is stronger in Oregon than in any other Western State, not excepting California. The Republican party is so far dominated by that idea that the free silver men in it were only able to secure a straddle. This gave the Democrats their opportunity, and they improved it. Their adoption of a free silver plank is expected to draw to them all the Populists and a large element of the radical free silver coinage Republicans. This combination, the Democratic leaders believe, will carry the State. The voice of Oregon in the National Democratic Convention will, of course, be for free silver. There is not the slightest doubt that every other State west of the Missouri river will follow suit. If they do, they will carry the following silver strength into the National Convention: California, 18, Colorado, 8; Idaho, 6, Kansas, 20, Montana, 6; Nebraska, 16; Nevada, 6; North Dakota, 6; Oregon, 8; South Dakota, 8; Utah, 6; Washington, 8; Wyoming, 6—total, 123.

ALABAMA SETS THE PACE.

It is claimed by the silver men that Alabama has set a pace that will be followed by the entire South. They say that the gold men cannot make as strong a stand in any other State as they did in Alabama. They had the advantage of the power and popularity of Mr. Herbert, a Cabinet officer, and all the Federal offices, and all the money they desired. The result indicates that the Democratic Populists are showing a disposition to return to the ranks of the party from which they have been driven by the Wall street tendencies of the administration of Mr. Cleveland. If this course is adopted in Georgia that State will be carried for silver as overwhelmingly as Alabama has been. Not a State south of the Potomac or of the Ohio seems likely to be carried by the administration gold men. The strength of these States is as follows:

Alabama, 22; Arkansas, 16; Florida, 8; Kentucky, 26; Louisiana, 16; Mississippi, 18; Missouri, 34; North Carolina, 22, South Carolina, 18; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 30; Virginia, 24; West Virginia, 12 Georgia, 26—total, 293.

If this estimate be correct, the silver strength in the convention from west of the Missouri river and south of Mason and Dixon's line would be 418. This would be within forty of a nomination. This would be easily secured from the following States:

Illinois, 48; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 26; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 18, Wisconsin, 24; Ohio, 46—total 220.

Indeed, the silver men have a good right to expect the votes of all these States; but with one-quarter of their delegates a free silver plank could be carried, and a free silver candidate nominated.

It is understood that a majority of the Convention makes the platform; that when a two-thirds rule is adopted in any national convention it applies only to the voting for the candidates. Whether a two-thirds rule shall be adopted at all depends upon the will of the majority. Every national convention decides this question for itself. Perhaps the silver men would be quite as anxious to adopt it as the gold men. If a silver platform is adopted

NO ANTI-SILVER CANDIDATE

will be placed upon it. If it be said that the two-thirds rule is the unwritten law of the Democratic party the fact goes along with this that there is another usage of the party under which, whenever any candidate receives a majority vote, he is always given a two-thirds majority vote by the surrender of those who have been opposing him. This is just as well established a usage as any in the party, and has never been varied from since 1814. Van Buren, who was the choice of the party at that time, was defeated by a trick. Mr. Calhoun induced some of the delegates who were instructed for Mr. Van Buren to betray their constituents by submitting a two-thirds rule for that of the majority. These recreant delegates then voted, according to their instructions, for Mr. Van Buren, but defeated him by their votes for a two-third rule. For this the party was punished in 1848, through the defection of Van Buren and his followers, and the defeat of the Democratic nominee for President, Lewis Cass.

So long as the silver Democrats were divided—some of them standing by the party, while others went over to the Populists—the administration and gold forces seemed likely to control the National Convention. But the declaration last summer of such Democratic leaders as Pugh and Morgan, of Alabama; Harris, of Tennessee; Vest and Cockrell, of Missouri, and Jones, of Arkansas, that they would abide by the silver question, seemed to encourage silver Democrats who had gone into independent movements to return to their party allegiance. This wise and firm policy of the gentlemen above named is reuniting the Democratic party of the West and South on silver lines.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The question arises, what effect will this have upon the Republican party? Senator Dubois is reported as predicting that the silver Republicans of the West would support any truly representative silver man who might be nominated by the silver Democrats, and that he would himself support such a candidate. If the Eastern Republicans should make the slightest movement to conciliate their far Western brethren on the silver issue they would thereby cease to be trusted by the Eastern banking interests. These forces would then be ready to join Mr. Cleveland and his friends in the formation of a gold standard party, which would have its home only in the Eastern States, some of which it would carry. If, on the other hand, the Republicans of the East take the bull by the horns and declare for a single gold standard, as they are likely to do, the gold standard Democrats of the East would have their choice of whether to join the Republican party or run a little party of their own in the Eastern States. The Democratic party, with a free silver candidate would, of course, rather fight two gold standard parties than one. Should the West and South unite, as above indicated, they would require to elect a President, but four electoral votes out of the 237 from the sixteen Northern States east of the Missouri river.

— The local forecast for to-day is fair weather; south winds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK

IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF

"Bicycle Leggings"

to suit you. Also the famous

"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES

are on exhibition at reduced prices.

Ladies' Bals. reduced from $3.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3.00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.

We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.

ap 23 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses, Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3 00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"

is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,

ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

At The Unlucky Corner

A fine lot of two-year-old

North Carolina Hams 12½c Per Pound

Any quantity of fine LEMONS at the old price.

Strawberries Fresh Every Day.

The biggest bottle of PICKLES you ever saw at 25 cents.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 24 tf

WANTED—FOR U S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer, Fort Monroe, Va.

ap 29 till June 30 tu

Executors' Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the will of Mrs. Anna Christine Desmelandt, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate, to present them to either of us on or before the 3rd day of April, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded against them.

F. W. ORTMANN,
ANDREW SMITH,
Executors.

ap2 6w th

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring Hats and beautiful line of Straw Goods. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

ap 26 tf 26 North Front Street,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEN DAY CASH SALE.

COMMENCING

Monday, April 27, 1896,

We will offer our entire stock consisting of

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

Muslin and Merino Underwear,

Corsets and Hosiery,

Ladies' and Boys' Shirt Waists,

Laces and Trimmings

at prices that will astonish the most careful buyer.

Remember SEEING is BELIEVING, and as space will not permit us to state PRICES, all we ask is a call, when our clerks will only be too glad to show you around.

BEAR IN MIND this sale is for

Ten Days Only and for Cash

Why? Because we need room, our Store is overcrowded and to make room we are offering Goods Cheap.

Come and See What We Call Cheap.

Our stock of China and Bric-a-Brac at Cost.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

118 Market Street.

ap 26 tf

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

Have a full line of White Mountain and Arctic

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

WATER COOLERS,

Refrigerators, Both Pine and Hard Wood

Fly Traps, Window Screens,
Screen Wire Cloth,
Galvanized Poultry Netting and
Galvanized Hardware,

which they are offering at very low figures for cash. All we ask is a trial.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

ap 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale,

A VERY FINE

Soda Water Fountain.

One Generator,

Six Copper Fountains.

A rare chance to secure a bargain.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CANDY.

10 Barrels Baltimore Candy.
50 Boxes Baltimore Candy.
60 Boxes Quail Baltimore Candy.
50 Buckets "Star" Mixture Candy.
25 Buckets "Lyon" Mixture Candy.
10 Tubs Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Boxes Penny Mixture Candy.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

ap 26 tf 2W 226 North Water street, Wilmington N. C.

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

apr 26 tf Barbers and Hair Dressers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Many Are Called

But Few Are Chosen,

Are the words of our Good Book, and it is just so in the mercantile world. Many begin, but few succeed. To reach the top round of the ladder of success is to fight for every step. We have had that war on for eight years. The fight has been long and steady, and we have climbed that ladder step by step until we have reached the top in the Dry Goods line. We are selling more Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery, Carpets and Matting than any house in the city. On prices we defy competition. Read and see what we are pushing this week.

Notions.

Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in box, nice goods, this week for 8c a box. Turkish Soap, 12 cakes in box, for 18c a box. Castile Soap, new and fresh goods, 9c each. Cologne, all styles and odors, best goods, in small 2 ounce bottles, 25c a bottle. German Cologne, from 5c to 35c a bottle. C. P. Bailey's Swan Down, 5c a box. Few boxes of Swan Down and bottles of German Cologne, at 10c for both. Glycerine, 5c a jar. Steel Hair Pins, 1c per dozen. Best Lead Pencils, 8c a dozen. Nine-inch best Cast Shears, 10c a pair. Two sizes Curling Irons, 5c a pair. Splendid Soap Leather Purses, 8c each. Side Combs, new styles, 10, 12 and 15c each. Gents' Cuff Buttons, from 10 to 50c each. Pearl and Gold Shirt Studs, 25c a set. 32 and 38 rubber butt, double action, nickel mounted, center fire American Pistols, $1.25 each. Pocket Knives from 5 to 35c each. Do you ever buy Writing Paper? If so, why not buy it from us? A Beautiful Box, with 24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes, for 10c a box. Best Royal Wedding Linen Paper, 25c a box. Trilby Note, a splendid 6 pound Note Paper, fine and nice, 5 quires for 25c, or 5c a quire. Envelopes, 25c a box of 250, or 3c a pack. Best Brown's Shoe Polish, this week at 9c a bottle, Mason's Blacking, small sizes, 2 boxes for 5c. Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs this week, 9c each. A beautiful line of fine Windsor Ties, in new colors, 25c each. Silk Ties, 1 yard long and 5 inches wide, 12½c each. Gents' new wide end Windsor Ties, 25c each. Gents' standing Linen 4 ply collars, new styles, 5c each.

Flowers for the Spring is essential to make life pass happily. See what we have—the kind that does not fade. Two Roses on rubber stems, with foliage, 5c a bunch. Chrisanthemums, two on a bunch, large and with foliage, 19c a bunch. Ferns in several styles, 10c a bunch. Ladies' Collars, new styles, in linen, 5c each. Boys' Sailor Collars, with anchor in corner, 5c. Cuffs, new goods, all styles, 8c a pair. Ladies' Under Vests, 4c each. Ladies' fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, made of nice cambric, 4c each. Gents' large and nice Cambric Handkerchiefs, 4c each. Job in Children's Colored Borders this week, 3c each. Shoe Soles, best goods, from 10 to 35c a pair. Clinch Nails, ⅝ and 4-8, 4c a box, or 35c per dozen, worth 10c a box regular. Best Matting Tacks, 9c a box. Doylies of all grades and kinds. Red Damask, with fringe, 25c per dozen. Pure white, all Linen, 60c per dozen. Best unbleached, pure linen Table Cloths, 54 inches wide, 25c per yard. Beautiful Lace Curtains, 50c a pair. 36 inches wide Scrim, 4c a yard. Best Shirt Waist Calico, 4c a yard. 36 inches wide White Homespun, 3½c a yard. 25 inch Plaids, 8c per yard. Dress Goods of all styles. Silks of all quality and prices, from 29c to $1.19 per yard. Shoes of every grades, from 20c to $3.00 a pair. Men's Straw Hats of all kinds, from 10 to 50c each. Gents' Crush Fine Fur Hats, 25c each. Bell crown, new style Sailors for ladies, made of Senate Straw, 50c, nicely bound. Come to us for bargains of all kinds of goods. Summer Coats for gentlemen at 50c each.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord,

Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Patterns of all styles. The May number on hand, and sheets given away. apr 26 tf

Straw Hats

For Men, Women and Children.

Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$2.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
High Crown Sailors, White and Black, 19c.
Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear

for Men, Women and Children.
Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
Ladies' Long Sleeves Ribbed Vests 20c.
Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewere at $1.00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Write for samples. ap 26 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington.		Leave Southport.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 70
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 10	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at ($5 00 per year, $2 75 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 30

SOME MORE KERNELS.

Those who have read the extracts which we presented yesterday and the day before from the address of Mr. W. H. Grenfell, ex-President of the Bank of England, have found in them much to support the contention for the double standard in this country and a strong argument why the nations of Europe which demonetized silver should remonetize it. We herewith produce a few more which touch upon the fall of prices and answer some of the fallacies indulged in by the gold monometallists. Showing how the fall of prices does not act uniformly but benefits the few while it injures the many, he says:

"Let us now deal very briefly with the fall in prices in wholesale commodities, which is an undisputed fact, as we have lately reached the lowest scale of prices in the century. It may be said: Well, supposing gold, as you say, has appreciated, and suppose prices are falling, what does it matter? because if a man's receipts go down his expenses go down, too; so he is practically as well off as he was before. In answer to this we may say that if this adjustment did take place, if all debts and obligations automatically fell with the fall in prices, I do not know that there would be much to complain of; but this adjustment does not take place, and it is impossible that it should take place. One of the chief characteristics of the age is the time contract. Money is borrowed for a long period of time, and this debt remains fixed and must be repaid, no matter how prices may fall; and it must be remembered that retail prices have not fallen in the same degree as wholesale prices. The trade of the country is carried on on money borrowed under one form or another—debentures, mortgages, and charges of various kinds—and as prices fall it becomes more and more difficult to meet these charges. Mr. Samuel Smith has stated in the House of Commons that the trade of the country is carried on under fixed charges, payable in gold, amounting to some £300,000,000 a year, and those producers who have to meet these enormous charges have to give more commodities, more of work of their hands and brains, in order to earn sufficient to pay interest and principal. He goes on to say, 'my honest belief is that had we in the last fifteen years been engaged in a gigantic war and doubled the national debt, we should not have had more pressure upon the industries of the country than has resulted from the enormous decline in prices brought about by this appreciation of the gold standard." And elsewhere he takes a still more depressing view of the situation, and expresses a doubt whether, if the great industrial enterprises of the country could all be realized at their present value, they would obtain sufficient money to pay the charges which are upon them. The same arguments apply also to the pressure of public as well as private debts; our national debt war borrowed when we were on a paper and gold and silver system, and the cash value of each pound lent was about 8s. By the legislation of Lord Liverpool each of these 8s. was converted into pound sterling, which was a very good stroke of business for the national creditors, and the demonetization of silver throughout the world has, for the last twenty years been adding to the burden of that pound sterling.

"It is customory, I know, among a certain school, to put down the fall in prices to what is called over-production, and to talk of over-production as if it were an evil, and as if the masses of the people in this country were so well off that it would be a good thing to stop the production of things necessary and useful. What we want is for the people of this country to have more of everything—more food, more clothes, more of the necessities and comforts of this life; and an appeciating standard and falling prices tend to check commercial enterprise, and so to check production."

Referring to the present and prospective competition from the silver-using nations of the East he thus warns England:

"I am afraid that I shall have no time to go into the second branch of the question, namely, the loss of the par of exchange which has occurred since the bimetallic system was abandoned. As long as the bimetallic system was maintained there was practically one standard for the East and West, one standard founded on the two metals linked together with the ratio. Now, we have two standards, one for the East and another for the West with no link between them; and when we read the gloomy reports of British representatives in silver standard countries, we realize now difficult it is for the white man with the yellow money to compete with the yellow man with the white money. The fall in the gold value of silver raises up a crushing protective duty against the manufacturer who has to produce on the gold basis, while the constant uncertainties as to the rate of exchange enormously increase the difficulties and uncertainties in carrying on this portion of our international trade."

* * * * * * *

"This address is rather exceeding the limits which I laid down for it, and on this branch of it I can only say that whether we regard the fall in prices at home, the condition of our great industrial concerns, the condition of agriculture, in reference to which a distinguished writer has put down the loss as £88,000,000 a year, owing to the fall in the price of agricultural produce, or whether we look upon the disabilities under which the appreciation of gold and the loss of the par of exchange are placing us with regard to our trade with silver standard countries, owing to which Sir T. Southerland has stated that as the P. and O. Company now buy their coal east of Aden from silver countries, so it is not unlikely that in the future they would have their ships built on the river Yang-tsze instead of on the Clyde and the Thames, one is forced to the conclusion that there is something very wrong with the financial condition which renders such a state of affairs possible.

Having shown the evils of the demonetization he proposes the remedy, and the only remedy, thus:

"Those who maintain, as I maintain, that this state of affairs has been the direct and inevitable result of the monetary revolution of 1873, have not only an explanation of the evil of the offer, founded on what they hold to be a right conception of the science of money, but have also a remedy to propose. The remedy is to undo the evil caused by the monetary legislation of 1873, and to restore the use of silver in the monetary service, at a ratio with gold, by international agreement. By this remedy the fall in prices would be stopped, and the divergence between the monetary standards of the East and the West would be put an end to. We should have, as we have had before, one standard for the world founded on two metals, instead of two standards as we have at the present time. Some of our opponents say that a ratio fixed by law between silver and gold is impossible; we on the other hand believe in it because, like the Americans, we have seen it done. Mr. Del Mar has shown that there was a legal ratio for thirty centuries in India. Professor Max Muller has shown that there was one for centuries in Egypt, and there has been one all through European history till the last twenty years. And the gold members, as well as the silver members, of the royal commission on gold and silver, signed a report which says not only that a ratio is possible, but that the market ratio for silver would correspond to the mint ratio. Bimetallism does not fix the price of commodities, but by opening the mints to the free coinage of gold and silver at a certain ratio, it creates an unlimited demand for these two metals at that ratio, and the consequence that no one will take a less price for his silver or his gold than he can obtain at the open mints.

"If bimetallism were enacted to-morrow, it is not probable that the great majority of people would know that we had abandoned gold monometallism, which has proved a failure, and gone back to a system which has stood the test of centuries. The system of cheques and of currency might remain as we know it, bank notes would be issued as before, and as long as they were current money no one would know or care whether they were based on gold or silver; what would happen would be that our monetary system would rest on the broad basis of the two metals (the two strings to our bow which the Duke of Wellington spoke of), and the reason of the great disturbance in the financial and commercial relations between the East and the West would be removed.

"Gentlemen, I am quite aware that I have only touched the fringe of a great subject. Money, it has been wisely said, 'is perhaps the mightiest engine to which mankind can lend an intelligent guidance,' and yet its study is neglected, and even chancellors of the exchequer express curious opinions about it, but if any one present is led by anything I have said to-night, to study the subject for himself, I shall feel that I have not weared you with a tedious address in vain. For myself, having read and disputed about the subject for something like ten years, I am as convinced now as I have ever been, that the closing of the mints to silver was a blunder and a crime, that this blunder has, during the last twenty years been the cause of untold suffering which might have been avoided, and that the trade and commerce of this country will never be on a sound and satisfactory basis until this blunder is repaired."

We have given considerable space to extracts from this address because the speaker is recognized in the financial circles of Europe, is a citizen of the greatest gold standard country of the world, the greatest commercial nation, the first to demonetize silver and the one that adheres the most tenaciously to gold. He does not encumber it with bewildering statistics which in the hands of a skilful manipulator may be made to say as much as one side as on the other, nor does he appeal to any particular interest or class but gives the result of his study and observation in a plain, direct, unlabored way, so that the simplest can understand and be benefitted. For these reasons the views he presents and the arguments he offers in support of them should have unusual weight.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican party managers with the hope of relegating the money question are forcing the tariff to the front, and many of them are splitting their throats yelling for McKinley, the typical high tarlff champion. They point to some of the industries which they say are suffering from foreign competition, one of them being the tinplate industry, but they carefully conceal the fact that one of the chief obstacles against which the tinplate industry has to contend is the advance in the price of black plates made by the plate Trust. And the plate Trust is protected in its squeezing the tinplate men by the tariff that puts them in a position to do it. Another industry they howl about is the wool manufacturing industry, which they say is suffering from the large importations of foreign goods. While they are doing this they are also railing against free wool, which gives the American manufacturer the advantage of the world for a market and thus puts him on the same plane, as far as the raw material goes, with the manufacturers of other countries. But as a matter of fact, the importations under the Wilson law have not been larger than they were under the McKinley law and previous Republican tariffs. The fact is that under all these tariffs the most of our fine woollens were imported, and the tariff on these, compared with the tariff on coarser goods, was, considering the value, small. It is more equitable now under the Wilson tariff. It isn't the tariff that is hurting the woollen industry. There are other causes for it, which are pointed out in the following, which we clip from the *United States Investor*, a trade journal which deals with facts:

"The fact which stands out clearly is this: So far as foreign competition is concerned the woollen manufacturers of the United States are at no greater disadvantage now than they were prior to 1890. Other things being equal, if they could live then they can live now. Have other things been equal? This is too large a question to discuss in this article. We take the liberty, however, to briefly record our opinion that the American manufacturer is suffering acutely from general trade conditions consequent upon tight money, impaired national credit, *and the fear of future tariff changes.*"

It struck the true reason in the few closing lines, when it said our manufacturers are suffering from "tight money," which has a good deal more to do with the depression than "impaired national credit," (which, judging from the way U. S. bonds sell doesn't seem to be much impaired) or from the "fear of future tariff changes," although this doubtless may have some influence. Our manufacturers depend more for their business and profits on the goods they sell at home than on the goods they sell abroad. How can people who have as little money as the masses of the American people now have do much buying? They are forced to practice economy and the manufacturer suffers in consequence.

* * *

The citizens of Charleston did a level-headed thing, Tuesday, when they voted almost unanimously in favor of exempting manufactories from taxation for a period of five years. This is an invitation to capital and to men of enterprise to locate in that city, which ought to present advantages, as it has both water and railroad transportation, and is so located as to reach cheaply and rapidly a large territory. There must be in Charleston considerable available money which finds little employment there, except for lending purposes, which with such inducements as is offered by the above action may be invested in manufactories, such as have been tested and shown to be profitable, or in others which have not yet been ventured upon in this section, although proved to be profitable in other sections. There is room for many industries in our Southern cities, especially in those which have good and cheap transportation facilities, and the more of them, provided they are well managed, the better. We have made great progress in cotton manufacturing, but we must soon branch out in other directions.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Our reports from Ohio indicate that Major McKinley every evening retires behind the barn in order to avoid being confronted by a golden sunset.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— Mr. Depew can stand the humiliation of being instructed as to how he shall vote at St. Louis, but he is disposed to do a little pouting over the action of Mr. Platt's Legislature in instructing him to carry bicycles as baggage.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— Is not Senator Hill wasting his strength in fighting against the adoption of the Peffer resolution of investigation into the bond sales made by the Secretary of the Treasury? The Administration has nothing to conceal, and nothing to fear from the most searching scrutiny.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The number of sheep in New South Wales fell of 9,000,000 during the years 1894 and 1895, and a very decrease in the wool clip for 1896 is anticipated. The Australians attribute their losses to the disastrous drought. Happily they do not know that the drought was occasioned by the passage of the Wilson tariff bill! They do not have the felicity of reading American tariff literature and thus finding the far-reaching consequences of that direful act of legislation.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Carthage *Blade*: Revenue officers McDonald and Kelly captured an illicit outfit and ten gallons of whiskey one day last week. It was a highland still, the water being supplied by a well.

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." Formula by all Druggists. change.

June 15 1y m tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Record*: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. J. W. Dixon, of Willow Green, which occurred on Saturday night.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Goldsboro's new bank, to be known as "The National Bank of Goldsboro," completed its organization to-day and is now one of Goldsboro's established institutions.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. Walter R. Montague died on March 30th of appendicitis, near Youngsville, N. C., aged 40 years. He was a nephew of the late Mr. R. B. Andrews, of this city, and the late Dr. Henry Montague, of Wake Forest.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Jno. D. Williams, Jr., died in Raleigh yesterday (Monday) afternoon in his 48th year. His body will arrive this evening and the funeral will take place from the Presbyterian church at 6 o'clock. Although Mr. Williams has been an invalid for some years, the announcement will be a shock to his many friends in this community, where he was so popular in days gone by.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. F. M. Hinson, on his way to town yesterday, saw an old negro man digging on the side of the road on Mr. J. Wilson's place in Clear Creek township. Mr. Hinson asked the old man what he was doing. He answered "I am hunting for gold," and to Mr. Hinson's surprise the old negro handed him a piece of ore containing several pennyweights of gold he had got from where he was digging.

— Wilkesboro *News*: On last Tuesday evening Mr. Wm. Triplett Ferguson, who lived up on Stony Fork, went out a piece from home on horse back and sometime later the horse returned riderless. Search was made, but it was not until the next morning that they succeeded in finding the body, cold in death, in the creek, near a large cliff of rock. Deceased was 77 yerrs old and was subject to spasms, and it is supposed that he was taken with a spasm while on the cliff, thereby receiving the fatal tall.

TWINKLINGS.

— "What is the best sign of Spring weather?"

"That delightful feeling which makes you want to sit down and watch other people work."—*Chicago Record.*

— She—Do you know the *Globe* prints a want advertisement for three days free?

He—But you have to buy the paper don't you?

— "No, said Mr. Wickwire, "I haven't tried to get funny around the house since I told the hired girl to boil the ice—and she did."

— "Rose, did you have a good time down town bargain day?"

"No. I waited two hours to see some lovely jardinieres marked down, and a clerk came around and marked them up."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Do the Pilkentons really take that dreadful youngster of theirs to church?"

"Yes, every Sunday."

"Well, they must have put barbed wire around their pew."—*Chicago Record.*"

— "Haven't had a peanut thrown into my trunk for more than an hour," complained the elephant.

"Well," said the monkey, "I wouldn't despair. I'd just keep on sticking it out, old man."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— De Sappy—"I once held thirteen trumps in whist and only took one trick."

Softleigh—"Nonsense."

De Sappy—"No, fact; my partner led an ace, I trumped it and they threw me out of the window."—*Judge.*

SUBLETTING THAT PAYS.

New Jersey Lawyers Who Make Money From Outside Corporations.

"Well, that's the worst I ever saw," remarked a man in a small New Jersey town, as he stood in front of a lawyer's office. What he saw was enough to stagger any one who was not initiated into the mysteries of modern business methods. The ground glass door was fairly covered with the names of high sounding corporations, many of which were favorably known in New York business circles.

"Can't make it out, eh?" said the janitor of the building, who had noticed the surprised look on the man's face. "Well, all those names belong to manufacturing firms doing business in New York. As they are all stock companies they have to be incorporated. Now, according to the laws of New York state, every corporation is pretty well hampered with red tape, besides being compelled to pay heavy taxes.

"New Jersey, taking advantage of her proximity to New York, has adopted very liberal laws in order to induce manufacturing concerns to settle within her jurisdiction. As a natural result these laws are taken advantage of by many firms who do business in New York and have their plants located in various parts of the country. All the direct letter of the law requires of them, after they have become incorporated, is to have an office within the state.

"A struggling lawyer is only too glad to let them put their names on his door and give them the use of his office for about ten minutes once a year, when the annual meeting of the officers is held. For this service the corporation generally pays the lawyer $10 a month, which sum is entered in the company's books as office rent. So you see that if a young lawyer is fortunate enough to get several names on his door, he rakes in a nice little sum every year for doing nothing."—New York World.

A Narrow Shave.

The tall, aged, sad looking man ate a beautiful dinner at the restaurant and then with a postoffice order made his way to the cashier's desk. He banged down the order with a battered silver coin and looked sadder than ever.

The cashier picked up the money and examined is suspiciously. It had a deep dent on one side and looked as though it had been tampered with.

At that moment the customer spoke: "It is very painful for me to part with that half crown. It saved my life once, however, and must do so again. At the charge of Balaklava I carried it in my tunic, and the dent you see there was made by a bullet, which otherwise would have killed me. I have kept it since as a memorial, and it well nigh breaks my heart to let it go, but I must—I have nothing else."

The cashier was plainly interested. "In what year was the charge of Balaklava?" he asked.

"Fifty-four," said the man promptly.

"And this coin," returned the cashier, "is dated 1877 and is a counterfeit."

The sad man looked annoyed. "Of course it is," he replied. "How could I have an 1877 half crown in 1854 if it wasn't a counterfeit?"

And the cashier was so dumfounded that he passed out threepence and allowed the sad man to escape.—Pearson's Weekly.

Woman and Humanity.

If woman's nature is expressed and conditioned by wifehood and womanhood, then woman's part in goodness and spirituality, which is the perfection of goodness, is not for man alone, as man selfishly would have it, but for humanity. Woman's experience and culture in worldliness or actual contact, like man, with all being and aspiration, are but means of expression of her nature to do most for the goodness and spirituality of humanity.—Boston Globe.

THE WINTER CIRCUS.

ITS MANY TRIALS AND FEW TRIUMPHS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Summer "Show" Explained—A Veteran of the Sawdust Ring Relates Some of His Interesting Experiences.

There is a place in New York city where the "circus people" congregate after the circus breaks up for the winter. The owner of the establishment is a favorite with the performers, acrobats, clowns, jugglers, bareback riders, tight rope walkers and others, who want some headquarters when they are "in town." He has a large printing office, where he turns out the huge, highly colored posters which decorate the boards and fences. The profession assemble in the outer room, gather round the big stove and swap stories.

"So you want to know what becomes of the circus in the winter?" said the veteran. "Well, the two big companies—the Barnum and the Forepaugh—go into winter quarters, one at Bridgeport, Conn., and the other at Philadelphia. Most of the performers are discharged, though they may have engagements for the coming season. Many of the men and women do not want to lie idle during the winter, and so they seek engagements with small circus troops that go south. Some of the shows go to Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, Costa Rica and Bermuda. Some of them go to the South and Central American countries—to Brazil, Argentine Republic, Honduras and Nicaragua. If the circus makes a success, the performers have a good time, spend the winter in a nice, warm climate and come home with some money in their pockets and are ready for the summer campaign in the United States.

"Yes; I have been with the circus in the tropics six times in my lifetime. I can't say that my experience has been a pleasant one. Four times the company struck hard luck, and every one suffered, even the animals. My first experience was over 20 years ago, when I joined the F—— company, and I shall never forget it. We went first to Havana, and there we found a circus in full blast. They had the patronage, while we played to empty seats. After trying the city for about three weeks the manager gave up and decided to pitch his tents over on the island of Bermuda.

"Here we had another run of bad luck, and we lost the good will of the English people in a singular manner. You know, the Englishmen control things in Bermuda. Now, our clown was an Irishman, and he had an assortment of jokes that would tickle an American audience. Somehow the clown made a bad break. I do not remember the exact joke that caused the trouble, but it was something like this. He asked the bareback rider, 'Why did Richard III offer his kingdom for a horse?' The rider gave it up. The answer, I think, was either 'Because England is only a one horse kingdom,' or 'Because it was a "horse" on King Richard.' However, the English people were offended, and they kept away from our circus. They cut us dead, as they say, and in a short time we were ready to admit that we were dead.

"My second experience was a better one. This time I joined a circus which went to Mexico and to Central America. We remained in Mexico six or eight weeks and made money. Another bad experience I had with a circus in the Argentine Republic. We showed for several weeks in Buenos Ayres, in the old amphitheater. Instead of holding on to a good thing, the manager of our circus decided to go into the interior of the country. That is where he made his mistake. We went by boat up the Rio Parana, about 50 miles, and there we stopped. Bad weather came on, the rain fell in torrents, and the river became dangerous for navigation. There was nothing to do but to wait till the clouds rolled by. The storm continued without any real intermission for about two weeks, and meanwhile the expenses went on just the same. The money made at Buenos Ayres soon disappeared, and besides the show was in bad shape. We were all glad to get back safely to Buenos Ayres with a loss of $80,000. I shall always remember those two weeks on the Rio Parana.

"Perhaps the liveliest experience I ever had with a circus was about ten years ago, when I was in Venezuela. We landed in Caracas just about the time that an interesting revolution broke out. The city was in a state of siege; stores were closed, houses barricaded, and streets deserted except by soldiers. It was no time nor place to hold a circus. The revolution was a circus in itself and had more attraction for the people than we could give them."

"What does it cost to form a circus to take south for the winter?"

"It will take from $25,000 to $50,000 to get the performers, properties and animals. Of course the expense depends upon the size of the company."

"How do these circuses that go south compare with the troops that travel in the United States?"

"Some of them really give a first class entertainment, especially the troops that have the star performers of the big companies. The truth is, taking a circus to the South American countries is a big speculation. The man who makes money at it deserves every dollar for his pluck and courage.

"If the manager has a streak of bad luck, he may be ruined in two weeks. If he has made a hit with the people, he may make a small fortune in the same length of time. I have known the proprietor of a winter circus to clear $75,000 in a single season. But it is easier to lose $75,000 in the venture than to make it."—New York Times.

Feat of a Wire Wound Gun.

"That's a big piece," said the man in military trousers and a sweater, who was superintending the transfer of a great ten inch gun from the wharf to Fort Hamilton. "But the world has never known what was accomplished with the Andrews wire wound gun. When we went down to prove the gun, we all thought it would be a failure. We set the target, a 10 inch nickel steel plate, a mile from the gun. The missile smashed the plate, went through 12 feet of solid pine lumber behind it, then through 17 feet of sand bank, then traveled three miles down shore, ricochetted on a cliff, went six miles out to sea on an angle, cut the bottom out of a big three masted schooner, and sank her where she lay. The newspapers, of course, obtained the fact that the schooner was sunk; but, say, we concealed from the press the real performances of the gun. It was too big a thing to let out."—New York Sun.

The Proper Gesture.

"Here, sir, is your gas bill," said the collector somewhat abruptly.

And Mr. Billus, taken by surprise, threw up his hands. It was the second time he had been held up during the month.—Chicago Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

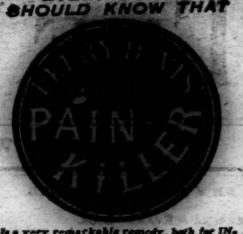
For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer is the only known remedy for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and tested friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By *Physicians*, by *Missionaries*, by *Ministers*, by *Mechanics*, by *Farmers* in *Hospitals*.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu 1bxa

Dingbats.

Dingbat! We had almost forgotten the word. H. L. N. recalls it to our memory, and now it dings and dings like a joy bell in the night. "'Dingbat' is common in western Massachusetts," says H. L. N. "The first time I heard it was about 80 years ago at a dinner table in Easthampton, from a lady 91 years old, perhaps a little weak mentally, saying, 'Julia' (her daughter), 'toss me over one of them there dingbats.' The daughter immediately passed her a plate of biscuits with a very hard baked brown crust. She took one, remarking, 'I guess they came over in the ark.' When I later attempted to eat one, it struck me (the idea, not the dingbat) that the name was a very good one, for if one had been 'dinged' at me and had 'batted' me on the head I should not be here to tell the tale."—Boston Journal.

Brains In the Finger Tips.

It may not be so generally known that recent post mortem examinations of the bodies of the blind reveal the fact that in the nerves at the ends of the fingers well defined cells of gray matter had formed, identical in substance and in cell formation with the gray matter of the brain. What does this show? It proves that a man can think not alone in his head, but all over his body, and especially in the great nerve centers like the solar plexus, and the nerve ends, on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet. The coming man will assuredly perceive and think in every part, from his head down to his feet.—Arena.

Not a Bombardment.

Kissam—Has her papa ever fired you?

Higgins—He has never resorted to bombardment. His tactics are more in the nature of a passive blockade.

"How is that?"

"When I call to see his daughter, he remains in the parlor during the whole of the interview."—Detroit Free Press.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¾
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Shoulders ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Sides ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICK—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
per 196 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grau'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	9
North Carolina	1 00	@	9
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 10 bid per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1.05; crude turpentine $1 20, 1

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 D&W 1y till July 28 sa tu th

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

TO HEAR HER SING.

To see her perfect head thrown back,
While from her lips (the daintiest ever kissed)
There ripples forth a melody so free,
So joyous and so glad, the happy birds
Are moved to wonder on the maple tree
Just at the window, where she sits and sings,
Herself the sweetest among all sweet things!

The little Psyche knot of golden hair—
I wonder oft if angels wear theirs so—
The soulful eyes uplifted—I am sure
Not angel, woman, St. Cecilia's self
Could look more fair or more divinely pure!
The bunch of lilies on her girlish breast
Show scarcely white against her bosom's snow—
But with an odorous sigh they closer cling,
Glad to be near her, glad to hear her sing!
—Nannie L. Hutter in Southern Magazine.

SNARED.

In those benighted days now gone forever, gone to the dark Plutonian shore whence there is no returning, when all unmarried women were catalogued as "old maids" and despised accordingly, there lived a widow, the mother of an only child, and that child a daughter.

And then, as now, the number of daughters outnumbered by a great many the number of sons born to man, and for the latter there was a great scramble, for as the lesser could not equal the greater number many were fated to get left, and the doom of the "hindmost" was even then well understood, and as a plague all sought to avoid it.

And the mothers were as one with their daughters. Combined were they both in the pursuit of husbands for the maidens, that the reproach of the unwedded might not cling unto them.

Therefore it behooved the mothers to make the most of their daughters, to shake well their napkins, each and every one, lest perchance some hidden talent lay unproductive therein, and to emphasize any good points whatsoever of which they might be possessed, that they might overshadow and leave in the shade the daughters of their neighbors, for such are the ways of women when aiding high heaven in the occult rites of matchmaking.

But chew, chue and alas! In the daughter of the widow there was naught to make much of, neither was there anything whatsoever to emphasize.

For so deficient was the damsel in all personal charms and the beauty which, though but skin deep, yet sufficeth to turn the head of man and inflame his heart with the unquenchable passion of love, so meager of figure, both physically and financially, that those given to levity and the speaking of idle words, for which nevertheless strict account must be rendered hereafter, derided her and jeered at her among themselves, calling her in contempt, calling her in the pride of their greater possessions, "the widow's mite."

And it coming to the ears of the widow her heart was exceedingly sad, even as her brain was puzzled to know what to do as she contemplated her daughter and the situation, for verily she realized that the maid, being like unto her father's people, was indeed bankrupt in all graces save that of virtue alone.

Now, virtue alone—that is, virtue without a dot—is dead, and it availeth nothing in the matrimonial market where the spondulix talketh, proclaiming in a loud voice the merits of its possessors, and it enhanceth their attractions a thousandfold, rendering even the most ordinary of aspect more dazzling than the sun at noonday.

While it were better for the portionless maid had she been born a man, for he hath but to choose, and, behold! with the shekels of his bride shall his coffers be filled to overflowing, and the fame thereof shall extend through all the land.

Now, the mother of the widow's mite, being a woman and sorely distressed, gave ear unto a voice that whispered to her and was guided by it, for she recognized it as the voice of her mislaborer against the peace of man, when it spoke to her saying:

"Arise, O woman of little gumption, and go you into the presence of the confirmed bachelor, even him who, because of the hatred he beareth to woman for the evil she hath brought upon man in that through her he must toil and labor all the days of his life, is called the misogynist, and deceive him as you know how.

"For he who seeketh not must be sought, as the fisher seeketh the fish in the sea and the hunter pursueth the nimble hare.

"From the hardest rock the water gusheth forth most freely.

"Seek you, therefore, his assistance even to the fulfillment of your laudable desire, and remember the more difficult the deed the greater the reward and the glory thereunto.

"However, be not downcast and let not your soul be troubled, for all men are weak, and the weakest are they who are vain of their strength, for he who is invulnerable liveth not.

"And I shall be with you even to the end, lest perchance his luck prevail against you."

Having spoken thus, the voice ceased and was silent.

Then the widow hustled that danger might not be courted by delaying. She clothed herself in twilight tints of mauve and amethyst, bound her waist with a girdle of jet and her hair with a band of the same, for she still lived with the dead, and saying no word of her scheme to any one she set forth to do as she had been commanded.

But coming to him to whom she had been sent, uncovering her face, for it was fair to look upon, she opened her mouth and spoke, until the man was much bewildered by her words, for the unexpected had happened, for which he was not prepared, and at sight of her his strength seemed to ooze out at his finger tips and the memory of his hatred to depart from him.

And the voice of the woman was as gentle as that of the dove, though her words were the words of the serpent.

And the words were these:

"Suffer me a little that I may tell you the meaning of my coming unbidden before you. That the object of my seeking you may not remain hidden and a matter of conjecture I, who love truth and candor, will avow at once that I am she whom men hold up to scorn and derision as the scheming mother.

"But I scheme not as she who aims through artifice and fraud at the securing of a husband for her daughter who otherwise would remain in stock until the day of the last inventory.

"But rather that my child that I love, the only one the Lord intrusted to my care, may not be taken from me and brought to dwell in the land of the stranger out of my sight forevermore.

"But, on the contrary, my wish is that he who is to be her bridegroom may not continue to live afar off in foreign lands and seductive cities, but to banish the love of travel from his heart, cease roaming the world over, both land and sea, and to come near, even to the home of his fathers, and settle in peace and harmony among his kindred and hers ere he claimeth his bride.

"Now, in this you can aid me if you will and do no injury to any one. For you are free to come or go as you listeth, having no wife or sweetheart to demand the why or the wherefore of your actions, you who loveth no one, but rather judgeth woman to be a snare and a temptation, which judgment is just in many cases, can, by simply appearing in public places, at the plays, at the games and various other entertainments and tournaments with my daughter, who is young and as good as she is beautiful, and whom I also shall accompany, set in motion the tongues of the gossips and cause them to carry tales and rumors thereof to the ears of him who thoughtlessly tarrieth in distant climes and who, the spirit of jealousy having been aroused, will, through fear of losing the idol of his heart, cut short his vain wanderings and hasten hither to claim his own and abide with his own.

"Therefore despise me not beyond measure, I pray you, but rather conspire with me, but without my daughter's knowledge, that these things may be brought to pass, for otherwise the light of her countenance will illumine my life no more at all.

"And now that I may not weary you with much talking or consume your time with idle words, but rather that you may fully consider the things I have spoken, I take myself hence."

And inasmuch as she was the truthful and candid woman whom he had thought did not exist and whose non est-edness he had long regretted, the misogynist yielded himself to her plans, for suspicion was lulled within him.

Then, coming to see the girl, he was well pleased with her, for she was well behaved and not overbold. Moreover, he knew she had found favor in the eyes of another, for he believed she was betrothed and about to be wed, and the approbation of one man goeth many leagues in forming the favorable opinion of his brother concerning woman.

For if one man wants her so also doth another. Whereas if no man wants her, even he who thinks he wants her wants her not.

Then, after many days had gone by, days of great hope and rejoicing for the widow—for all things were coming her way—and days of speculation among the gossips as to what manner of witchcraft was employed by the mite to ensnare the confirmed bachelor, the misogynist, who, withal, was a man of consequence and honor, having lived long in the land as one whom the Lord loved and to whose estate much of the yellow dross of commerce had attached itself, the truthful and candid woman again spoke to him, saying:

"Rejoice with me and be glad, oh, good and faithful friend, for our plans have borne fruit, and our banners are crowned with victory.

"Then rejoice, I say, for tomorrow the bridegroom cometh, he and his attendants full twoscore strong, that the occasion may not lack eclat, and the festivities will take in many days. Through your generous aid and co-operation this happy day hath been hastened, and now all that remaineth for you to do to fill the measure of your graciousness is to give away the bride, and, in sooth, I say to you it can be done none too soon, that entanglements may be avoided, for truly the girl holds you very dear in her affections."

And the words of the widow smote the man heart and soul, for it went grievously against the grain to be thus summarily shunted off to give place to another, for the command, "Thus far shalt thou go and no further," was not given to man, and farther he would go, fared he better or worse.

Therefore, though he uttered no word, he swore an oath that sizzled in its fervency, declaring to all things both high and low that when the morrow came with the laggard bridegroom he'd find never a bride waiting to receive him, but instead the tidings of her marriage to him who had been known to all as the confirmed bachelor, for that very night would he flee with the maiden to the inviting shores of an adjacent land where all obstacles in the way of sudden and unpremeditated marriages are swept away that lovers may be expeditiously launched headlong on the turbulent sea of matrimony.

Ha! A little plotting on his own hook would he do and surprise them all.

And it was done even as he said.

But, alas! the surprise was in store for himself alone.

Thus is told and recorded the story of the marriage of him whose title and condition matrimony changed from that of the confirmed bachelor to the confirmed misogynist on account of the deceit practiced upon him.

For in those days, for the sake of food and raiment and a shelter for her head, many things were done by woman and accounted "womanly" which now she who is emancipated would look upon with horror and scorn to do, her bloomering, bicycling and balloting craze notwithstanding.—Chicago Tribune.

THE ART OF CORRESPONDENCE.

To Write a Charming Letter an Accomplishment—Wax and Sealing.

The most delightfully worth while of all accomplishments, writes Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, is, to my mind, that of writing charming letters. However sweet a song may be, it is evanescent as a breath and survives as a divine memory only. Conversation requires the actual presence of those who engage in it, and the pleasure it gives depends upon many things—a melodious voice, an attractive appearance, maybe cheerful rooms, congenial surroundings, freedom from the cares and interruptions of life. But it matters not how cold and bare a garret home may be, nor how forbidding its outlook upon the chimney pots under a wintry sky, or whether the lodge be in a wilderness or foreign land, given some measure of leisure, good stationery and a convenient postoffice, all the world may be ours. We may daily send forth on white wings our highest thought and most gracious words, and a full meed of appreciation will surely return to us.

Such a correspondence may be independent of the formalities of an introduction. No third person is needed if we wish to congratulate an artist or author or express our gratitude to a philanthropist, philosopher or poet. These dwellers in the realms of thought are peculiarly susceptible to this delicate form of flattery. Momentous consequences have occasionally been the outgrowth of acquaintances thus begun. I knew a happy marriage to result from such a correspondence with a poet, and we all have known friendships, ending only with life, which have been nourished as they were begun by letters only.

Of course, in the high thinking that must govern correspondence bringing about such results, formulas of expression and matters of stationery are quite swept into the background. And yet, I fancy, the initial letters in most cases must be immaculate—prim, trig little affairs, neat and trim as an epigram, producing something like the impression one receives from a perfectly gloved hand extended for its first greeting. The introductory letters must be happily worded—cela va sans dire—but I am sure they should also be neatly written. One should have an alcohol lamp or a roll of the wax tapers sold for the purpose and still air in the room to properly seal letters. With the seal and envelope before you, turn one end of the stick of wax rapidly over the flame, not near enough to ignite it, until it is creamy and ready to drop, then deftly rub it round and round over the point of the envelope flap until enough is deposited, when the dab of wax may be held a moment immediately over the flame. Then firmly press the seal into it. If a drop of the hot wax is first placed under the point of the flap, the seal will be less likely to break. A well cut seal will never stick and practice will insure a firm impression, with the wax molded neatly and evenly around the seal. In all this, pray be careful! Blazing wax in some hands is dangerous. Remember Mrs. Longfellow's sad fate from the lace of her gown catching fire as she sealed her letters!—Delineator.

The Way of the World.

"Hello! Where did you get that box of cigars?"

"Louders & Pouders—just paid a six months' account and the manager made me a little present."

"Why, I've bought goods there for five years and was never given even a box of matches."

"Oh, yes, but you pay cash."—Chicago Record.

A Feather In His Cap.

"A feather in his cap" has a Hungarian origin. During the centuries when war with the Turks was constantly going on a Hungarian soldier was allowed to wear one feather on his cap for every Turk he had killed, and so the slaughter of an additional foe meant one more feather.

A Fuel Preparer.

The meek boarder was busily engaged dissecting the slug of steak lying supinely in the plate before him as the landlady at the head of the table was descanting learnedly upon anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

"Food, you know, Mr. Starre," she said, "is the fuel of the body."

"So I've understood, ma'am," he replied, "and I was just wondering why you didn't have this sawed up before serving it," and once more he ran at the steak with his caseknife.—Detroit Free Press.

The Speed of a Bicycle.

Whenever the rider revolves his pedals once in a second, he is riding faster than eight miles an hour. If his bicycle is geared at 60, one revolution a second will carry him 10¾ miles an hour; if at 63, his speed is a half mile faster, at 68 it is 12¾ miles, at 72 it is almost 18 miles and at 76 it is a little more than 18½. One revolution a second is, therefore, faster than the rider of a 60 gear can legally travel.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

North Carolina, although a large part of its territory is uncultivable land, has a valuation of $156,100,202.

SUB ROSA.

The Hon. Mrs. Maltravers. Fraser, her gardener, ancient, autocratic and well meaning. Scene, a conservatory.

Mrs. Maltravers—It is very singular, Fraser, that we shouldn't have a single camellia. Now Sir Francis' houses—I saw them only the other day—are full of them.

Fraser—There's a vulgarity, mum, about camellias as it doesn't surprise me. Sir Francis—begging your pardon if he's a partickler friend of yours—should have a heap of 'em. A nasty, showy shrub is a camellia, to my thinking, mum. As gaudy as you please for a little, but pick 'em and in ten minutes they're as brown as brown. It's a hallegorical, to my thinking, mum.

Mrs. Maltravers—Allegorical! What in the world do you mean, Fraser?

Fraser—Well, mum, it's this. Sir Francis' walet tells master's walet and master's walet he tells me as how Sir Francis has lost a lot of money lately, and, camellias or no camellias, ain't half as rich as you'd think. "Took to the turf," says master's walet to me only this very morning. "It's a pore lookout for our Miss Lyddy," says I, "as they're going to marry to Sir Francis, and I'll make it my dooty to let the missus know his goings on."

Mrs. Maltravers (with dignity)—Really, Fraser, you are excessively kind to busy yourself so much with my—private affairs. Let me recommend you to look after your own business—which very sorely needs your attention—a little more and mine a little less. You do not know perhaps that your candor is something very like impertinence.

Fraser—No, mum, I don't. I'm that fond of Miss Lyddy as I'd do anything for her. And Miss Lyddy, do she care for Sir Francis? You take my word for it, mum, not a jot. Why, when he give his grand ball, I meet Miss Lyddy, and says she to me, "I suppose I must have some flowers to wear this evening, Fraser." And says I, agreeing ready: "You shall, miss. Name your flower, miss, and I'll do it." "Oh, I don't care, thank you, Fraser," says she, with her smile, only tiredlike. "It doesn't much matter. Send me whatever you will miss least." Now, that's unnatural, mum. My idea is when a young woman's in love greenhouses and the delicatest of plants and the feelings of hall the gardeners in creation ain't nothing to her. Why, Miss Lyddy herself, when the captain was a-staying up at the house, treated them pots o' lilies of the walley cruelly. Lilies for her nosegay, and lilies to put in her frock, and lilies—which was wicked—to pin, quite senseless, on her fan. And all acause, I suppose, of the captain saying to her one day—I heard him, though busy pruning: "Lilies are your flower, Miss Maltravers. I never like to see you wear any other."

Mrs. Maltravers (frigidly)—You seem to know a great deal more about my daughter's feelings than I do, Fraser. I must really beg that you will keep your information to yourself.

Fraser—No, mum, I can't. Sorry as I am to disoblige a lady as has been always considerate, except for asking occasional for flowers and coocumbers out of season, I must say my mind about Miss Lyddy and Sir Francis. If Sir Francis were sure of his money, I shouldn't have spoke. Money's a nice thing, mum. His walet is an honest spoken gentleman, and he says to our Chawls, "You take my word, Chawls," says he, "we shall have to bust up at our place before long." And so they will.

Mrs. Maltravers—May I ask if you are presuming to offer me advice as to whom Miss Lydia is to marry?

Fraser—No, mum, not yet, but I'm coming to it. If you and master ain't above listening to an old fellow who is nigh upon as fond of her as you are, I say let her have her captain. He ain't got much, cook tells me. But what he has is sure. And she's fond of him—which don't count for much in the hupper classes, I'm aware, but is useful, uncommon useful.

Mrs. Maltravers (a little sarcastically)—May I ask, Fraser, what reasons you have for thinking Miss Lydia is—attached to Captain Wetherly?

Fraser—Reasons, mum? There was the hincident of the lilies. That came fust. And after that I seed them, dozens o' times—when you was a-driving in the afternoons, principal—a-sitting on that seat near the border which I was a-bedding out. Miss Lyddy—she don't say much. She hangs down her pretty head and a color like one of them carnations comes into her pretty cheeks. And she says, "Yes, George," and "No, George," once or twice, uncommon soft. And the captain he talk and persuade her. "You'll be brave, Lydia, won't you?" and she says, "You don't know how I dread seeing Sir Francis." "Hang Sir Francis," says the captain, and she cries, "Hush, George!" very gentle and shocked. That's how I know, mum. And by the way she looked at him, with eyes all dim and soft like Pollie's.

Mrs. Maltravers—I think you mean well, Fraser. I believe you are fond of Miss Lydia. So that you will be glad to hear your master and I shall do nothing—have never intended to do anything—to force her inclinations. You—are—quite sure about Sir Francis'—monetary difficulties, I suppose, Fraser.

Fraser—As sure as sure, mum. It's been a good deal discussed—in our class. Is it true, mum, as the upper housemaid tell Chawls, that the captain is a-staying in the vi-cinity and a-purpose to get a glimpse of our miss?

Mrs. Maltravers—Really, Fraser, I don't know. We can't all be as omniscient as you are. But if he is—

Fraser—Well, if he is, mum, you tell Miss Lyddy, with my dooty and respects, as the lillies are coming on prime, and it isn't Fraser as'll say she shan't pick some of 'em—aye, strip the beds shameful as she did afore—for the sake of her captain.—Black and White.

A REPORTER'S NERVE.

Stopped a Funeral Procession to Get Particulars of the Services.

Among newspaper men there is a peculiar class that roves from place to place, never stopping long in the same city. In this way the mental photographs they obtain of life are vivid and exceptional.

Reporters have such unusual opportunities for the observation of life in every phase that often the most intelligent are unwilling to credit the experiences they sometimes relate.

The majority of people see life in only one channel, with a few excursions into other fields of life, but the reporter passes through every chamber of the storehouse of events. With this little digression a story by a newspaper man, possessing the migratory habits already referred to, is altogether unique.

"I was working in Washington," he said, "when the city editor assigned me to attend the funeral of a man who had been prominent in the part of Virginia lying about the capital. The services were to be held in the village that had been the home of the deceased. Like all other suburban places, it was blessed with a country correspondent, who believed that he was entirely superior to the 'city fellers,' and whose nerve was unequaled.

"He knew everybody in town, and I knew him; therefore I was glad to meet him when I found that I had arrived too late to attend the services, and that the funeral cortege was already on its way to the cemetery.

"'Hello,' he cried, 'where are you going?'

"'I'm bound for the funeral, but I'm afraid I can't wait long enough to observe the burial.'

"'Well, so am I. Come along, and we'll get everything. The procession is approaching us now. I'm in a hurry, too, and want to get away.'

"We rode on ahead in a buggy, and presently the hearse appeared, followed by a string of carriages. I have a fair share of assurance, but the exhibition he gave astounded me so that I have not recovered to this day.

"Coolly hailing the undertaker, who was riding on the hearse in which reposed the coffin, covered with flowers, he stopped the funeral procession while he whipped out a notebook, and for at least 15 minutes kept the cortege back while he obtained all the particulars of what had happened at the house and what was going to occur at the cemetery.

"Then he stopped at the windows of the carriages and received the names of everybody who was in attendance. After looking to all the details he turned to the undertaker and cried out:

"'All right. Go ahead. I've got all I want now.'

"It was one of the greatest displays of nerve I ever witnessed."—Philadelphia Call.

FRENCH FASHIONS FREE

Illustrated by 6 dolls with 21 dresses, 6 suits, 23 hats, and 35 other articles, furnishing the ladies with the latest French fashions as well as the children with an amusing toy.

3 Ways to Get These Fashions. { Send 6 Coupons, or Send 1 Coupon and 6 cents, or Send 10 Cents without any coupon, to

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C., and the Fashion Dolls will be sent you postpaid. You will find one coupon inside each 2 oz. bag, and two coupons inside each 4 oz. bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

HER AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

A Fair and Frigid Boston Creature Narrowly Escaped a Thaw.

"I had a dreadful experience at Music hall at the Stavenhagen matinee," said the serious young woman. "I don't know how to relate it."

"Try," said her aunt. And she went on in words something like these:

"Well, I was late at the Music hall. The first piece was half done, and I was hurrying in when a woman I didn't know and never saw stopped up to me and said, 'I beg your pardon.'"

"You don't mean to say she spoke to you without an introduction?"

"Yes," said the other woman, "just as if Boston Music hall was an Italian railway station or a Spanish picture gallery. Wasn't it shocking? Of course I paid no attention to her. Then the pushing thing said 'I beg your pardon' again more feebly and stood there grinning at me in a sort of would be amiable way. The thought flashed over me that perhaps she wanted me to buy a ticket for her. She had on a hat that looked as if it might be in its second winter at least."

"I should think you would have been afraid she was that burglar in disguise. I mean that Back Bay highwayman," interrupted the aunt.

"Boston is not 'Cranford.' Imaginary highwaymen in disguise are not a part of our literary traditions, dear aunt," returned the other woman firmly. "However, I turned to the box office after looking at her in a haughty Vere de Vere way that I thought would make her go instantly. But, no. When I bought my ticket, there she stood, with that feeble smile still wandering over her face. 'I beg your pardon,' she began for the third time."

"I should think you would have called for help," exclaimed her aunt. "The idea of one woman speaking to another woman like that in Boston! Why, anybody would think this was Paris, and we on the eve of the French revolution. What did you do?"

"Looked at her. But she did not know who I am, so she never quailed. She only said: 'I beg your pardon. I was going to offer you one of the best seats in the house free, as I have an extra one and the lady who was coming to join me at the door has evidently been kept at home by the weather.' Aunt, I came very near smiling! But I hope I kept my self control. As I passed on, though, I know by the way that woman was laughing to herself that she felt that I came very near—oh, shockingly near!—speaking to her and saying thank you without an introduction. But, thank heaven, I resisted the temptation."—Boston Transcript.

Famous Sapphires and Turquoises.

The empress of Russia leads the world in sapphires, writes Alethe Lowber Craig in a most fascinating article on "Peerless Laces and Precious Gems" in The Ladies' Home Journal. The sapphire is one of the most interesting of gems and is excelled in value only by the diamond and ruby. The dark hued indigo stones are called "male sapphires," and the pale blue, approaching white, are called "female sapphires," but the most esteemed shade is the tint of the cornflower. The empress of Russia also possesses a famous collection of turquoises, although that of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is reputed to be the finest in the world.

Turquoises of great beauty are becoming rarer and rarer. The affectionate nature of this stone adds to its interest. It is believed to change color and turn pale if the owner falls ill, and it loses its splendor altogether if worn by a lady with a cloudy complexion. However, these very sensitive turquoises may come from the Arabian mines, whose stones have not a good name among jewelers on account of their liability to fade.

Gem Bearing Plants.

The assistant director of Kew gardens, lecturing recently at the London institute on some curiosities of tropical plant life, said that among these were the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine islands—pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints. In each case this mineral matter is of course obtained from the soil. The natives of the Celebes use these vegetable opals as amulets and charms against disease.

Cologne In Cookery.

The best eau de cologne is a great boon to the cook who knows how to use it. This perfumery contains a goodly amount of essence of thyme. It is an excellent addition to all salads and gives to any dish piquancy if care is taken that only a few drops are used.—New York World.

Incorrigible.

Little John, aged 4 1-2 years, had been naughty and told to pray that God might make him a good boy. 'I do pray that every night, but it seems he can't do it."—Exchange.

By the rules of chivalry all persons, male and female, old and young, in a town taken by assault, were liable to be put to death, and the men and boys seldom escaped the brutality of the victors.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is re ionly affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bac-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

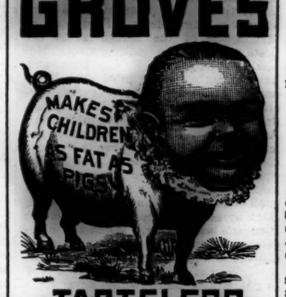
Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 23.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from a nervous debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among other "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the nervous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 11 3m ex su

GROVES



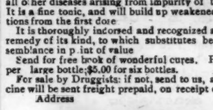
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m



Never Fails to Cure.

Botanic Blood Balm, "B. B. B.," is a true and genuine purifier of the blood, and the best and most certain cure for eradicating from the system rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, enlargement of the joints, general debility, swellings, venereal diseases, boils and eruptions, ulcerous sores, mercurial diseases, female disorders, humors in the body, tetter and itchings, and all other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. It is a fine tonic, and will build up weakened constitutions from the first dose.

It is thoroughly indorsed and recognized as the best remedy of its kind, to which substitutes bear no resemblance in point of value.

Send for free book of wonderful cures. Price $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by Druggists: if not, send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid, on receipt of price.

Address

Blood Balm Co.,

For sale by Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

ap 7 1m tu th sa Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

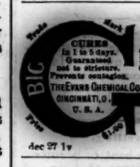
Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
dec 14tf NEW YORK.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 1 1

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
8			7	
P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	
3 00	Lv..	Mulberry street ..	Ar	12 40
8 58	Lv..	Jacksonville	Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..	Maxyville	Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..	Pollocksville	Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..	Newbern	Lv	9 30
P M			A M	

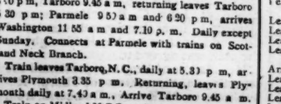
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.43 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.00 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarbo

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 30

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Unanimous for Free Silver—Condemns President Cleveland's Foreign Policy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, April 29.—The Democratic State Convention of Mississippi was the smoothest and most harmonious everwitnessed in this city, because no doubt, of the fact that the four or five hundred delegates present were all or nearly all of one way of thinking on the only question, the single issue that has been discussed in Mississippi for two or three years, that is finance.

Hon. H. L. Muldrew, of Oktibbeha county, was unanimously elected chairman of the Convention. He is the president of the National Bank of Starkville but strange to say a red hot advocate for the free coinage of silver. In taking the chair Col. Muldrew expressed the opinion that the free silver wing of the party would control the Chicago Convention; that if they did and embodied a strong and unequivocal plank in the platform along with tariff for revenue only, the Democracy would win; otherwise not.

The chairman appointed a committee of eighteen on platform and resolution, with Senator-elect Money as chairman, and when the Convention had reconvened at 8 o'clock Col. Money submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Democrats of Mississippi, in convention assembled, that we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or cooperation of any other nation, and we hereby instruct our delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Chicago in July next to vote for a platform embodying those principles, and we further instruct said delegates to vote for no man for President or Vice President who is not fully and unequivocally in favor of the principles above expressed.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention from this State be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions.

A resolution by Mr. Chapman, of Sunflower, was adopted, declaring it the sense of the Convention that Mississippi should be represented by Congressmen who are in accord with the platform adopted to-day. Mr. Chapman is from Congressman Catchings' district, and the resolution was aimed directly at him, and incidentally at Messrs. Denny and Spencer, who, in Mississippi parlance, are also "gold bugs."

Mr. Cleveland's foreign policy was condemned by referring a resolution endorsing the same to the next State Convention.

A resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago to present and urge Senator E. C. Walthall for second place on the Presidential ticket was adopted with a hurrah and a series of yells that shook the foundation stones of the Capitol.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Other Grains in Sympathy—Pork Products Weak and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Wheat was firm at a modest advance over yesterday's closing figures and the bulls were congratulating themselves on that fact and were even led to predicting better things, but the government report on foreign crops which came to hand during the last hour blasted the hopes of further improvement and imparted enough weakness to carry prices to the lowest point of the session, which was slightly under the final quotations of Tuesday. July wheat opened from 64¼@64¼c, sold between 64¼ to 63½c, closing at 63½@63⅝c—¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn obtained material assistance from wheat early and was likewise subjected to the weakening influence from the same source later. July corn opened at 30⅜c, sold between 30⅛@30⅝ and 30¼c, closing at the inside—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were steady until the other grains broke, when they, too, lost under the effect produced by the general depression. July oats were steady and unchanged.

Provisions—Hogs were quoted irregular this morning and product opened steady, disregarding both the strong and weak features of the yard's market. Some transferring trades from near to distant futures took place and that went to make up the bulk of the business transacted. Like everything else on the floor provisions displayed weakness in the session. July pork closed 7½c lower, July lard unchanged and July ribs 5c lower.

GEN. FITZ LEE

Took the Oath of Office as Consul General to Cuba—Will Leave Next Week for Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, April 29.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee took the oath of office and executed his bond as Consul General to Cuba here to-day. He expects to get his final instructions from President Cleveland either Friday or Saturday, and it is probable that he will go to Havana next week. Gen. Lee seems to be in excellent health. He says he does not feel any uneasiness on account of the climate of the island. He thinks that if he takes good care of himself he will be as well there as he would be at home.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

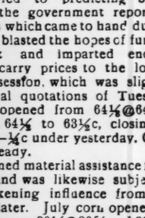
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 29@29½c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained common to good $2 00.

SAVANNAH, April 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 3,000 casks; receipts 2,502 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 3,901 barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin —the market was firm; sales to-day — barrels; quote: A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 55, E $1 55, F $1 55, G $1 55, H $1 55, I 1 60, K $1 65, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of artar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES DISCUSSED.

Statue of Father Marquette Formally Presented and Accepted by the Senate—Contested Election Cases—The Bankruptcy Bill Debated in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The statue of Father Marquette, placed by the State of Wisconsin in the National hall of statuary in the Capitol, was to-day officially presented to and accepted by the Senate. Eulogies of the good priest were pronounced by the two Wisconsin Senators—Mitchell and Vilas—by Mr. Kyle and by Mr. Palmer. Mr. Mitchell spoke of the Jesuits in North America as "the transcendent heroes of the advancing army of civilization," and described Father Marquette as "the one great historic character of Wisconsin, whose name would shine the brighter as time goes on."

Mr. Vilas spoke of him as the "gentle, high-souled, fearless priest and preacher; the discoverer of the Mississippi, a nobleman with soul lifted up to God; a gentle enthusiast, a man to do, without boasting the deeds that he does," and said it was of such as him, that Congress spoke when it marked for this special honor (a place in Statuary hall) persons illustrious for historic renown."

There was no expression of opposition to the acceptance of the statue.

After this matter was disposed of the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and the remainder of the day's session was given up to political speeches.

Mr. Teller announced in unmistakable terms his resolution to break away from the Republican party if its action in the St. Louis Convention did not suit his views and sentiments on the silver question, while Mr. Sherman declared his readiness to conform his action on that question to the decision of the American people at the polls next November.

Without any action on the Naval bill the Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House was plunged almost immediately after it assembled for to-day's session into a mild and diminutive, in respect of length, repetition of the debate in the Senate yesterday regarding the revenue and expenditures of the Government.

Mr. McCormick of New York asked consideration of a bill for a lightnouse on Orient Point, Long Island, which led Mr. Dockery of Missouri to warn the House against appropriating money for any improvement that was not absolutely indispensable. The direct appropriations at this term of Congress, he figured up, would be $513,000,000 and of contracts authorized to be entered into, $93,541,000, making the grand total for which this Congress would be responsible at this term of over $605,000,000. He said its current revenue was not equal to current expenditures, and had not been at any time during the term of this administration, and he pleaded in no spirit of partisanship for careful scrutiny of appropropriation bills for the protection of the Treasury.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, responded to Mr. Dockery's statement and analyzed the figures he had given. He asserted that the appropriations at this session of Congress for current expenses would not exceed $450,000,000, and the amount that must be paid by taxation would not exceed $360,000,000, the expense of the Postoffice Department being met by the postal receipts. While it was true that more revenue was an urgent need, Mr. Dingley contended that the Congress was doing as well as it could in the matter of appropriations in view of the needs of the Government and the country.

Mr. McCormick's bill met objection and was not considered. The report of Elections Committee No. 3, in the contest of Giles Otis Pearse, Independent Labor, vs. John C. Bell, Populist and Democrat, from the Second district of Colorado, confirming Mr. Bell's right to the seat, was agreed to.

Mr. Walker of Virginia presented the report upon the contest of Thorp, Republican, vs. McKenney, Democrat, from the Fourth district of Virginia, which was ordered printed, with concurring views of some members of the committee presented by Mr. De Armond of Missouri, Democrat.

Mr. De Armond presented the report upon the case of Hoge, Republican, vs. Otey, Democrat, from the Sixth district of Virginia, which was also ordered printed.

The remainder of the day was spent in Committee of the Whole in discussing the Bankruptcy bill, that bill being supported by Mr. Connolly of Illinois, Republican, and antagonized by Messrs. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, Newlands of Nevada, Silver, and Broderick of Kansas, Republican. Mr. Newlands made a 16 to 1 free silver speech, asserting that that alone would afford substantial relief.

At 5.05 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The Death Penalty Imposed Upon John Hays Hammond and Others Remitted by the Boer Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, April 29.—Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State of the South African Republic, informed Sir Jacobus A. Dewet, British diplomatic agent, to-day that the death penalties imposed upon John Hays Hammond, Col. Rhodes and others of the Johannesburg Reform Union, yesterday had been remitted, but it had not yet been decided what form of punishment would be substituted for that which had been abandoned. The Executive Council are now in session arguing all of the sentences imposed by the Court yesterday. In passing judgment upon the prisoners, the Judge said it was his painful duty to impose extreme sentence, but he hoped that the Executive would exercise the same degree of clemency toward the prisoners that he had shown at the beginning of the year.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Olney has been in telegraphic communication with the British Foreign Office to-day, with regard to securing the most favorable treatment of Hammond by the Boer authorities. This line of action is made necessary from the fact that the United States Government has no diplomatic officer near the South African Republic, its only representatives being a consular agent at Johannesburg and a vice consul at Cape Town. Vice Consul Knapp wired that he would send farther particulars of the commutation of the death sentence, but did not do so for the reason, undoubtedly, as shown in dispatches from London, that the clemency granted was indefinite and did not indicate how far the commutaon went.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Charlottesville—University of Virginia 18, St. John's 12.

Philadelphia—New York 6, Philadelphia 12.

Brooklyn—Washington 6, Brooklyn 4.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9, Cleveland 3.

Atlanta—Atlanta 2, Mobile 3.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 7, Portsmouth 0.

Norfolk—Norfolk 14, Roanoke 4.

Columbus—Columbus 1, Birmingham 4.

Montgomery—Montgomery 8, New Orleans 12.

GEORGIA REPUBLICANS.

PANDEMONIUM AT THE STATE CONVENTION IN ATLANTA.

Police Called Upon to Maintain Order—Opposing Factions Agree Upon a Combination Delegation to the St. Louis Convention—Three of the Four Delegates for McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 29.—The State Republican Convention to name four delegates from the State at large to St. Louis is in session here to-day. The attendance is larger than at any previous Convention in years, and for noise and badges it exceeds all others. It was called to meet at 10 o'clock, but at that hour it became apparent that with the vast throng of noisy negroes present it would be impossible to organize. The corridors of the Capitol were packed with lusty-lunged negroes, and cries of "McKinley" and counter cries of "Reed" rang through the halls. Badges fluttered from every dusky breast, and McKinley badges were in the proportion of ten to one. Seeing it would be impossible to organize and control the Convention, Boss Buck, the McKinley leader, called the State Executive Committee together in the Senate chamber. Meantime, the doors of the hall in which the Convention was to be held were locked and barred. The crowd surged and fought outside, sending up cheers for their favorites.

At 11 o'clock Chairman Buck appeared. A list of delegates had been made out and only those to whom tickets were given were admitted to the hall. Nearly an hour was spent in admitting delegates. Meantime Boss Buck held a levee in front of the door and gave out tickets to delegates. He said no preliminary plan of organization had been agreed upon, but it was plain that the McKinley crowd had it. They will name the delegates to the St. Louis Convention and if a Reed man is named, it will be a concession from the McKinleyites in the interest of harmony. The Convention will be a turbulent one, however, as there are some troublesome opponents to the Ohio man present. Col. Buck 'phoned to the police headquarters for a company of officers, which was sent. The Reed crowd sent delegations to the chief of police to protest against Buck's plan of admittance by ticket only.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Buck called the Convention to order and Secretary Deve called the roll prepared by the State Committee.

Col. A. E. Buck, chairman of the State Committee and leader of the McKinley forces, was elected temporary chairman upon motion of W. A. Pledger, leader of the anti-McKinley forces, and permanent organization was soon effected by electing Buck permanent chairman. The fact that Pledger proposed Buck's name soon developed a combination, by which Pledger's law partner, H. L. Johnson, was to be one of the four delegates from the State at large, the other three being McKinley men as follows: A. E. Buck, J. H. Deveraux and Harucker, all colored except Buck. To effect this combination it was necessary to overthrow the plans of the McKinley men to name Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, one of the delegates from the State at large, thus making a solid McKinley delegation. Hanson was, until recently, a very prominent Democrat and is president of several cotton mills and also president of the Georgia Manufacturers' Association. The negroes, under the leadership of Pledger, revolted at the idea of a newcomer being one of the delegates-at-large, and the issue was thus forced on Hanson. In order to avoid a conflict and a split in the Convention Buck agreed to drop him and accept Pledger's law partner. When the delegation as named was placed before the Convention, pandemonium broke loose. R. R. Wright protested, and stated that as a McKinley man he would never agree to even awarding one position to the other side and that he repudiated that deal. Wright's name was then placed in nomination for delegate-at-large. Eight or ten colored speakers surrounded the chairman's desk, all speaking at once, and for half an hour bedlam existed. Col. Buck then put the combination delegation to the vote of the Convention and it was received with a tremendous shout of "aye" and a vigorous protest of "no." Buck declared the Convention adjourned for dinner. In the meantime E. K. Love, one of the colored delegates, put Wright's name to the vote of the Convention and in the midst of confusion declared him unanimously elected. On Chairman Buck's declaring the regular Convention adjourned, Love took the chair.

While part of the Convention filed out the Wright forces remained. A contest for the seat of Wright before the National Convention is inevitable, and as Buck and Pledger, being the leaders of the opposing factions, have agreed on a combination delegation, it is probable that Wright will have little showing. Both Buck and Pledger were vigorous in their efforts to have the combination delegation elected in the interest of what they called the harmonious action of the party. The Convention is overwhelmingly for McKinley, but had the combination not been effected, by which the opposition was given one of the four places, the anti-McKinley forces would have bolted, and had made all arrangements accordingly. The McKinley men claim that they had 19 delegates of those elected by the districts, and this gives them 22 of Georgia's 26. The facts seem to bear out this claim. Perhaps one man elected as a McKinley delegate is a doubtful quantity, and 20 to five would be a safe estimate. The five can be put down as for Reed, although elected simply as McKinley men.

FUSION IN ALABAMA.

Republicans Get Two Places on the Populist State Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 29.—The McKinley Convention remained in session until 5 a. m. Report of committee against fusion was voted down by a small majority and full discretion left to Executive Committee. Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Executive Committee has not yet acted and probably will not until after the National Republican Convention. The general impression is that it will avail itself of the vacancies for Secretary of State and Attorney General left by the Populists on their ticket.

The Populists are still in session and there is talk of their nominating Wilmer Smith, of Birmingham, son of ex-Gov. Smith, Republican, for Attorney General, and J. A. Grimmett, of Macon county, another Republican, for Secretary of State. This would complete the ticket. Fusion is practically an accomplished fact.

Rev. A. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary released from prison in Havana, arrived at Key West last night. He was ordered to leave the country by the first boat. He is accompanied by his wife, three children and brother.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Declares in Favor of Maintenance of the Gold Standard and Endorses Robt. E. Pattison for the Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 29.—State Chairman Wright called the Democratic State Convention to order in the Academy of Music at 12.20 o'clock. The auditorium, which was prettily decorated, was crowded with delegates and spectators.

After the usual preliminaries had been gone through, State Chairman Wright introduced William B. Given, of Lancaster county, as the temporary chairman of the Convention. Mr. Given was loudly applauded.

ALLENTOWN, April 29.—The preliminary organization was promptly effected, committees appointed, and at 1 o'clock a recess was taken until 2.30. It was 3.25, however, when the Convention was again called to order. Dwight Lowery, of Philadelphia, was made permanent chairman.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the platform and it was read and adopted without change.

John M. Branden, of Washington county, and Benjamin C. Potts of Delaware county, were nominated for Congressmen-at-Large.

The following were nominated by acclamation as Delegates-at-Large: Wm. F. Harrity, Robert E. Wright, J. Henry Cochran, Dr. John Todd, Benjamin F. Meyers, John S. Rilling, John T. Lenahan.

The Convention was always under the control of National Chairman W. F. Harrity, who insisted upon a sound gold basis platform upon which ex-Gov. Pattison could be presented to the country as Pennsylvania's candidate, representing the soundest business interests of the country, and the determination of the Democrats of Pennsylvania to stand for the Wilson tariff as well.

Mr. Harrity goes to the National Convention in absolute control of the Pennsylvania forces, heading the electoral ticket as the first elector at large.

The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 4.35 p. m.

The platform declares for a tariff for revenue purposes against any backward step in the reforms thus far accomplished and demands a rest from disturbing questions.

These are the financial paragraphs: We demand a repeal of all laws authorizing the issue or reissue of greenbacks and Treasury notes of doubtful constitutionality originally issued under the plea of military necessity and under a pledge of early withdrawal. They are a constant menace of financial disaster and national dishonor. They should have no place in the currency of the country. We believe that the Federal Government should be entirely divorced from the business of banking, and that Congress should enact such legislation as will give to the country a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, absolutely secure under every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold. We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver, consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania formally present to the National Convention as their unanimous choice for the Presidency Robert E. Pattison.

SCHOONER COMPETITOR.

An Alleged Filibuster Captured by a Spanish Gunboat and Taken to Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 29.—The Spinish gunboat Mesagera has captured near Barracos, on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, the American schooner Competitor of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition. She was seeking a landing place. On board of the schooner were the rebels Alfredo Labordo, Doctor Bedia, correspondent of *El Mosquito*, a Key West newspaper, and three others, all of whom were arrested. The schooner's cargo consisted of 8,000 cartridges of different make and designed for different styles of weapons, together with explosives of all kinds. The vessel and her cargo, together with the prisoners, were brought to Havana.

The schooner Competitor is a vessel forty-five tons, seventy-two feet, four inches long, twenty feet wide and four feet in depth. She was built at Bellport, Long Island, in 1867.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 29.—The news of the capture of the schooner Competitor caused intense excitement in this city. Many of the young men said to be on board of the ill-fated schooner have families in this city, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

A passenger on the Mascotte to-night reports that he saw about twenty men, one woman and a child being landed on the dock, all in chains. Among the men he reports seventeen Americans. La Borde, Dr. Bedia and a young man supposed to be Ambrosio Urbach were on board the gunboat, also in chains.

According to an extra published in Havana this morning, there were only four men captured, La Borde, Dr. Bedia, who is a correspondent of the newspaper published in this city called *El Mosquito*, and two others, besides thirty-eight thousand rounds of ammunition, several cases of Winchester rifles and a large quantity of dynamite. It is thought by many that part of the expedition had landed.

HAVANA, April 29.—The persons captured aboard the American schooner Competitor and those who were taken in the water while attempting to swim ashore have been lodged in Morro Castle. They will be tried by a naval court-martial. The naval commander is absent in Manzanillo and Captain General Weyler, who is impatient for the trial of the prisoners, has requested him to delegate his authority to another officer that the proceedings be not delayed. Further details of the capture show that a detachment of guerillas captured thirty-two boxes of ammunition, which had already been landed, and took two prisoners, apparently Americans. Shortly after the discovery of the schooner the gunboat opened fire on her killing three of her company. Many others of these on board thereupon sprang into the water and swam ashore. The firing of the gunboat was returned by the Competitor. Among those who took to the water was the leader, Labordo; he was captured, however, before he could reach the shore. The Government will reward the commander of the Mesagara and his crew for the important service they have rendered by the capture of the schooner and her cargo.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $135,425,063. The day's withdrawals were $108,100.

The Republican State Convention of Vermont declared for McKinley, a protective tariff and the gold standard.

All of the business district of Cripple Creek, Col., was burned yesterday; three lives were lost and fifteen persons badly injured.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS

Assembled at Springfield to Nominate a State Ticket and Elect Delegates to the St. Louis Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, April 29.—Representatives of the Republican party of Illinois assembled in State convention this afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination a State ticket and selecting delegates at large to the National Convention at St. Louis. Pictorial references to the numerous Republican candidates for the Presidency were lacking in the convention hall. The lithographs of McKinley which had been placed here and there by the decorators were taken down under orders of the local committee, in accordance with a decision to maintain a neutral attitude in this particular.

The sensation of the morning was the developement that a number of representatives and members of the A. P. A., after a conference that had lasted nearly all night, had adopted a resolution denouncing the injection of the influence of the order into the Republican Presidential campaign and severely criticising the State and national leaders who are regarded as responsible therefor. Copies of these resolutions were delivered to the delegates as they entered their respective sections. When State Chairman Jamieson called the assembly to order ten thousand people were in the hall. Without any waste of words he introduced as temporary chairman Alderman M. D. Madden, of Chicago.

The first ballot resulted in no choice. On the second ballot Northcott was chosen. This was the sum total of the work accomplished by the Convention in a session of nearly six hours, and when dusk came the vast audience was tired out. Nevertheless it overwhelmingly voted down a resolution to adjourn until Monday.

Without effecting a permanent organization the Convention at 1.05 took a recess until 2 p. m. As the crowd was filing out a delegate in the body of the hall mounted a chair and read a dispatch announcing that the Republicans of Vermont had instructed for McKinley. This was greeted with loud cheers, and a blue silk banner, with a picture of the Ohio statesman, which had been smuggled into the hall a few moments before, was waved aloft.

When the delegates reassembled at 2.15 p. m. Senator Berry was presented as permanent chairman and addressed the Convention.

Nominations for Governor were made. The first ballot gave Jno. R. Tanner 1,106, Hopkins 160, Robbins 69. The selection was made unanimous, and Capt. Tanner was escorted to the platform and made a speech of acceptance. For Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott, Theodore Schapman and David Ross were named without speeches. The convention at this point was in such uproar and confusion that the order of business was suspended for several moments.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined one to four points, closing steady, with sales of 91,900 bales.

To-day's features: The drift of cotton prices to-day was downward, but though the general disposition was to take profits on the late advance, the net decline for the day was very slight, for Mr. John Inman was still in the market. The Liverpool news was disappointing. The early cables reported a slight advance in that market, but this was lost before the close and a decline followed. The trading was less active and entirely professional. The weekly Government report was unexpectedly favorable. Liverpool sold here to-day. The semi-weekly movement was rather liberal and the receipts at the ports to-day were larger than had been expected, while the exports were small. The next crop months were more active. Weather advices from the South were very favorable.

IMMENSE INCREASE

In Cotton Acreage and Sales of Commercial Fertilizers in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.—The State Agricultural Department has issued a bulletin stating that the sales of commercial fertilizers in North Carolina this season, nearly all for use on cotton, are 50 per cent. greater than last year at this date and thirty per cent. greater than ever before; that the total sales are over two and a half million dollars and that it will require one-third of last year's cotton crop to pay for this year's fertilizers.

The department deplores this immense increase in cotton acreage and unprecedented outlay for fertilizers.

CLEVELAND ENDORSED.

By the Democratic State Convention of Michigan—Gold Standard Advocates Selected as Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, April 29.—The Michigan State Democratic Convention to-day, after a stormy fight, endorsed the administration and the financial policy of President Cleveland, chose four gold standard delegates-at-large and sent a delegation of twenty-four district delegates to the Chicago Convention, of whom thirteen are counted gold monometallists and eleven silver bimetallists. The Convention was the stormiest ever held by the party in this State.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Lost—A Watch Charm with blood stone on one side and man striking ball on the other. Finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at STAR Office. ap 30 tf

I have the Agency for the Peerless Door Check which causes the door to close gently after entering. Call at my headquarters No. 511 Queen street, or write me by postal. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen St., Wilmington, N. C. ap 29 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russetts and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Bitter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

Oxford Ties.

The ties that binds the customers to the seller are the ties of price, the ties of style, the ties of fit. All these are embraced in our handsome line of Black and Tan Oxfords at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. For the latest cut in Oxford Ties, and the lowest cut in prices, give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

ap 26 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references,

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

Starch, Soaps, &c., &c.

A large stock of Groceries and Provisions to select from.

A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 5 D&W

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

We Are Coming!

FOR FINE LIQUORS, BEER, CIGARS, &c., and all the latest and most fashionable Mixed Drinks.

A. P. LEVY,
Manager French Cafe,
Princess street.

ap 28 tf

NOW IS THE TIME

To Make Deposits in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow, (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

Is the largest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Total Assets $250,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. Walters, Vice President

ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

Please You in Every Way or Your Money Back.

That's part of our liberal policy.

Poor economy to ask you to keep an article you don't want, and by so doing lose your good will.

It is by your favor that we grow; without it we are as useless as a fifth wheel to a wagon.

This store's making history, and such items as the following are factors in its upbuilding.

Black Goods Section.

No woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one black dress; and, besides, this is a black goods year. What a handsome, satisfactory lot of newest weaves we're showing, too! Blistery, Bu'gine Crepons, Plain and Figured Brilliantine; Rich, Eccentric Brocade Effects on a Satin Ground and at prices to pleasantly surprise you. Call and see them.

Colored Gown Stuffs.

Right straight along; we're enthusiastic about this dress goods stock of ours; take a pride in it; want to be known as the leading dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever your dress goods thought may be here we can embody it to your entire satisfaction.

Laundered Shirt Waists.

Our shirt-waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines; the big advance shipments are all on sale now. This store is the depot for shirt-waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind and nearly all the kinds.

Good time to buy now.

We have an entire new line of Percales and other fabric to make shirt-waists. See them before they are all selected.

Visit Our Second Floor

And see the largest assortment of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Carpet and Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth and Window Shades.

We make Shades to order. Let us give you an estimate for new Shades, Trunks and Satchels. A new lot just received.

EVERY FRIDAY OUR BARGAIN DAY.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

ap 26 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Call early in the mornings, and avoid the rush in the afternoons. It is our purpose to have every one to receive the best of attention; but very often our Store is so crowded we cannot begin to do ourselves justice. The people have found out where to go for first class goods. No house in the State carries a nicer line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, White Goods,

LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

Embroideries, Table Damasks Napkins, Towels, Ribbons and All Kind of Millinery Goods

than we do. Five hundred Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas just received, from $1.00 to $12.00 each.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

ap 21 tf **No. 111 Market St.**

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS

—FOR—

Engravings, Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Monograms, Dies, Cuts, Etc.

We keep up with the times, and can show you samples of the very latest sryles in this line. We make a specialty of

Fine Stationery,

and keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Crane's, Hurd's and Ward's fine linen Paper and Envelopes in various tints and sizes.

Don't send North for what you can buy for less price at home.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ap 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of riders. Waverleys are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

MADE BY
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Hardin's Sarsaparilla,

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC.

Seventy five cents per bottle or three for $2.00. Same size as Hood's. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY

126 So. Front St.

Phone 55.

ap 26 tf